# METHODS OF SAMPLING AND TESTING
# MT 109-20
# METHOD OF SAMPLING WATER

## 1 Scope

1.1 This method covers the sampling of water to determine its suitability for use in concrete, for the determination of corrosivity, and for chemical analysis for potability. It does not include sampling for biological testing.

## 2 Referenced Documents

***MT Materials Manual***
MT 601 Materials Sampling, Testing, and Acceptance Guide Index

## 3 Application

3.1 This method is applicable to sampling industrial and domestic water supplies from sources such as wells, rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, reservoirs, pipelines, and conduits for chemical or physical analysis.

## 4 Point of Sampling

4.1 For streams, take a sample at any point where the water is uniformly mixed.

4.2 For bodies of water such as ponds or reservoirs, avoid surface and/or bottom sampling and attempt to obtain an integrated sample containing water from all points in a vertical section. Depending upon the nature of the source being sampled, it may be desirable to sample at several points and to combine the samples to obtain a representative sample of the source.

4.3 In sampling from pipelines, conduits, pump discharge, etc., make certain that all conduits have been flushed. In the case of water wells, initial pumping for well cleaning purposes shall have been completed so the sample represents the sustained output of the source.

## 5 Frequency of Sampling

5.1 A sample of the water proposed for use shall be submitted in accordance with the frequency specified in MT 601.

## 6 Volume of Sample and Type of Container

6.1 Furnish a one (1) liter (quart) sample in a clean glass or plastic bottle or jar with a screw cap lid with liner. Fill almost to the top but leave a small space to allow for possible expansion due to temperature change.

## 7 Labeling

7.1 Label with identifying source data and state the purpose for which the sample was taken.

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